MONDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1785. [No. 1265.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

Printed by SOUTHWICK & BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"Whene'er our Country calls—Friends, Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure up, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public Safety." BROOKE'S GUSTAVUS VASA.

From the HARTFORD PAPER.

Mr. PRINTER,

As you are a friend to the increaſe and proſperity of religion, ſo I make no doubt, you will readily grant the following addreſs a place in your paper.

Friends and Countrymen,

IT is well known, that religion, when it was firſt publiſhed by our Saviour, was loaded with auſterities which were intollerable and inſupportable, which cauſed the Jews as a body, and ſome of the profeſſed diſciples of our Lord to reject and renounce it. And in every age ſince, it has been far from ſuiting the generous and liberal feelings of the world. It has always needed many alterations, to render it palatable to mankind. What a pity it is that the neceſſary alterations were not made ſome centuries ago? But this work was left to heighten the glory of this weſtern world.—And, ſay my countrymen, the work is done!—Thoſe who have ſtruggled for liberty, have at length, in the enjoyment of the noble acquiſition, taken the liberty to lower down and abate the antient articles of their religion, almoſt one half.—Here is already advertiſed in a late paper, a new edition of religion, highly recommended, as containing but a little more than one half of the articles of faith in the antient. At a late Convention of the *Church-Clergy*, it was pioully reſolved, that the 39 articles ſhould be reduced to 21. A generous abatement indeed! Religion is now cheap enough.—Who can be ſo ungrateful as to refuſe to become a proſelyte now? Are you waiting for further abatements? Abatements of this kind have rarely happened. If however, the preſent mode of lowering down ſhould extend ſo far as to expunge a few more articles, yet you need not expect that it will be adopted, as a *general* rule, to inſiſt on *no faith* at all; although individuals may have made neither *faith* or *morality* neceſſary to denominate perſons religious, and to be furniſhed with certificates accordingly; In ſhort, if expunging 18 out of 39 articles will not proſelyte you, you are in deſperate circumſtances. The Apoſtles were much more contracted than their preſent *ſucceſſors*, yet the people flocked after them like diſtraction. Let not the generous inhabitants of theſe States degrade themſelves below thoſe, who were at beſt one ſtep remove from abſolute barbariſm!

Beſides, my countrymen, we have a BISHOP of our own. It is true, he was conſecrated in Great-Britain, but he was manufactured in America—He derived his power from the old Scotch-line, who were *true-blue* to Jimme, and are to this day; and hold faſt to the *glorious* doctrine of *paſſive obedience and non-reſiſtance*. And *our* Biſhop was *true-blue* to George the Third, and patiently beheld him buſchering his countrymen for the impardonable ſin of aſſerting their juſt rights and pioully prayed for ſucceſs in carrying into execution his *humane* purpoſes. But then be not ſurpriſed at that, for he is, on the other hand, poſſeſſed of an infinite fund of complaiſance; for he can now reſide among us, ſince all attempts to conquer and kill us have failed; and he can now be as hearty and ſincere in compoſing and reading prayers for the States, as he formerly was in praying for the ſucceſs of his Britannick Majeſty's arms, and *lampooning* Congreſs——And there is no doubt of his readineſs to join his clergy, in abating the parts of the antient articles of his religion, which will nearly diveſt it of all its ſeverities.

I think on the whole, there can be but few, if any objections againſt becoming proſelytes to religion, after the manner of the Church of England, *reviſed* and *altered* in America. And the preſent condeſcending humour of the Church-Clergy, as exhibited in their doings at their late Convention, muſt be conſidered as a happy preſage and joyful omen of the enlargement of the *Church* and proſperity of religion. And I make no doubt, but a few more alterations and abridgements would render it univerſally acceptable to the world, without excepting Infidels themſelves; neither do I deſpair of ſeeing it fully accomplihed, as wiſdom and condeſcenſion are increaſing with ſuch amazing rapidity.

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Extract of a letter from Lyons, Sept 25, 1785.

"This day has exhibited a ſcene of the greateſt pageantry and pomp which I have ever ſeen, it was occaſioned by the proceſſion of about an hundred old Frenchmen, part of a greater number, who having been in the ſervice of Spain, were at different times taken priſoners by the corſairs of Barbary, and ſold by them to individuals of that country as ſlaves. About three hundred of theſe unfortunate men have been lately redeemed by ſome monks and friars. Tho' I have ever been prejudiced againſt the religious ſects of this country, I could not withhold from them the merit due to this ſeeming act of charity and true religion. But this favourable interpretation was premature, as I had not then ſeen the redeemed, the proceſſion or the conſequences. When charity is allied to oſtentation, we muſt only call it a ſpurious offspring, engendered between virtue and vice. But when under the appearance of charity are concealed hypocriſy and ſelf-intereſtedneſs, we cannot allow of the leaſt affinity to virtue in the act. Theſe poor wretches, already worn out by years and ſervitude, were divided at Marſeilles into different parties for the purpoſe of travelling through this kingdom and of making proceſſion through all the cities and towns in it. Each party is attended by ſome of their redeemers (as they call themſelves) who are moſt amply repaid by the contributions of the populace, and ſatisfy their vanity by ſuch an oſtentation of charity. On their arrival in any city or town, a proceſſion is anounced for ſome future day, and is compoſed of thoſe poor wretches, the friars, and a mob of infatuated people, who dreſs themſelves and their children to repreſent kings, queens, angels, and even heathen gods. In this manner they parade through all the ſtreets and lanes, promoting idleneſs and debauchery, that whole day. Yet this proceeding has the ſupport of government, who might have purchaſed the redemption of double the number of ſlaves by the loſs which this city alone will receive to day.——Of 60,000 artizans, which it is ſuppoſed to contain, I may fately aſſert, that not 1000 have attended their buſineſs. But the miſchief does not reſt here; the whole evening is ſpent in drinking and ſinging the praiſes of thoſe religious ſects who have already too much enſlaved the minds of the people.—Who could have ſuſpected that an act, in appearance ſo charitable, ſhould have originated from motives of ſelfiſhneſs, hypocraſy, and I may add cruelty to the catalogue, as it is impoſſible for many of thoſe poor old men to ſurvive the fatigue of a long journey, and ſuch tedious proceſſion."

Oct. 3. A few days ago a lady, with an immenſe circumference of bottom, as ſhe was ſtepping into a boat at Blackfriar's Bridge by the awkardneſs of the waterman in handing her off the ſtairs, loſt her footing, and tumbled into the Thames; but, inſtead of ſinking, to the ſurpriſe of every body, from her hips up ſhe appeared above water; all the boats immediately put out after her; but the wind and tide both going ſtrongly down the river, which circumſtance, added to an immenſe parachute hat ſhe had on, acting as a ſail, there was no overtaking her—in this moſt ſeemingly periſous ſtate, the poor lady proceeded like a Mermaid, till the alarm became ſo general on the river, that the combined fleets of the Old Swan, and Tower Stairs, put out all the Navies; and luckily meeting her as ſhe paſſed London bridge, towed her ſafely into Billingſgate; but her fright did not end here, for as ſhe was ſtricken in years, and her dip in the Thames having reſtored her ſhrivelled countenance to its native fallow, the Ladies of Billingſgate, with one united voice, pronounced her a *Witch*—nor could ſhe have eſcaped their fury, if ſhe had not *proved*, to the ſatisfaction of theſe conſcientious matrons, that it was not to the *Devil* but to a *Cork Rump* ſhe owed her ſafety.

Oct. 26. A morning paper of Wedneſday contains an advertiſement, reſpecting an auction, which winds up with the following curious account: "Amongſt the curioſities are an *Egyptian Mummy*, which was the offspring of Mark Antony and Cleopatra; alſo a *matchleſs brick* which by the beſt antiquarians is pronounced to have been made by ſome of the children of Iſrael while in bondage in Egypt, without ſtraw; the proprietor has been offered eleven hundred guineas for it." Read this, ye Jews and Gentiles!

Oct. 12 The Czarina, who ſcarce poſſeſſes more money than the Emperor, would have followed his example by ſtripping the Ruſſian monaſteries, if the ſuperſtition of her country would have permitted. Hitherto ſhe has contented herſelf with ordering that all the *ex voto offerings* in gold and ſilver found in the churches ſhall be put into a treaſury called the *Religious Cheſt*.

On Sunday laſt was married at Olney, Bucks, Mr. John Carroll, an eminent Maltſter of that place, aged 90, to Miſs Betſey Alderman, of Warrington, in the ſame county, aged 19. It may not be improper to remark, that while we are led to wonder at the ſtriking proof of the old gentleman's ſtrong attachment to the moſt lovely part of the creation, at ſo advanced a period in life, we cannot but admire the young lady's intrepid ſpirit and reſolution in nobly daring to take to her arms a man, who had before conſigned *ſix* loving ſpouſes to the dreary manſions of the grave; ſhe being the ſeventh Virgin whom Hymen hath lighted with him to his altar, and united in the ſilken bands of wedlock.

One gentleman from India has already ſhewn [illegible]

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"This day has exhibited a ſcene of the greateſt pageantry and pomp which I have ever ſeen, it was occaſioned by the proceſſion of about an hundred old Frenchmen, part of a greater number, who having been in the ſervice of Spain, were at different times taken priſoners by the corſairs of Barbary, and ſold by them to individuals of that country as ſlaves. About three hundred of theſe unfortunate men have been lately redeemed by ſome monks and friars. Tho' I have ever been prejudiced againſt the religious ſects of this country, I could not withhold from them the merit due to this ſeeming act of charity and true religion. But this favourable interpretation was premature, as I had not then ſeen the redeemed, the proceſſion or the conſequences. When charity is allied to oſtentation, we muſt only call it a ſpurious offspring, engendered between virtue and vice. But when under the appearance of charity are concealed hypocriſy and ſelf-intereſtedneſs, we cannot allow of the leaſt affinity to virtue in the act. Theſe poor wretches, already worn out by years and ſervitude, were divided at Marſeilles into different parties for the purpoſe of travelliug through this kingdom and of making proceſſion through all the cities and towns in it. Each party is attended by ſome of their redeemers (as they call themſelves) who are moſt amply repaid by the contributions of the populace, and ſatisfy their vanity by ſuch an oſtentation of charity. On their arrival in any city or town, a proceſſion is anounced for ſome future day and is compoſed of thoſe poor wretches, the friars, and a mob of infatuated people, who dreſs themſelves and their children to repreſent kings, queens, angels, and even heathen gods. In this manner they parade through all the ſtreets and lanes, promoting idleneſs and debauchery that whole day. Yet this proceeding has the ſupport of government, who might have purchaſed the redemption of double the number of ſlaves by the loſs which this city alone will receive to day.——Of 60,000 artizans, which it is ſuppoſed to contain, I may ſafely aſſert, that not 1000 have attended their buſineſs. But the miſchief does not reſt here; the whole evening is ſpent in drinking and ſinging the praiſes of thoſe religious ſects who have already too much enſlaved the minds of the people.—Who could have ſuſpected that an act, in appearance ſo charitable, ſhould have originated from motives of ſelfiſhneſs, hypocraſy, and I may add cruelty to the catalogue, as it is impoſſible for many of thoſe poor old men to ſurvive the fatigue of a long journey, and ſuch tedious proceſſion."

Oct. 3. A few days ago a lady, with an immenſe circumference of bottom, as ſhe was ſtepping into a boat at Blackfriar's Bridge by the awkardneſs of the watermah in handing her off the ſtairs, loſt her footing, and tumbled into the Thames; but, inſtead of ſinking, to the ſurpriſe of every body, from her hips up ſhe appeared above water; all the boats immediately put out after her; but the wind and tide both going ſtrongly down the river, which circumſtance, added to an immenſe parachute that ſhe had on, acting as a ſail, there was no overtaking her—in this moſt ſeemingly perilous ſtate, the poor lady proceeded like a Mermaid, till the alarm became ſo general on the river, that the combined fleets of the Old Swan, and Tower Stairs, put out all the Navies, and luckily meeting her as ſhe paſſed London bridge, towed her ſafely into Billingſgate; but her fright did not end here, for as ſhe was ſtricken in years, and her dip in the Thames having reſtored her ſhrivelled countenance to its native ſallow, the Ladies of Billingſgate, with one united voice, pronounced her *a Witch*—nor could ſhe have eſcaped their fury, if ſhe had not *proved*, to the ſatisfaction of theſe conſcientious matrons, that it was not to the *Devil* but to a *Cork Rump* ſhe owed her ſafety.

Oct. 10. A morning paper of Wedneſday contains an advertiſement, reſpecting an auction, which winds up with the following curious account: "Amongſt the curioſities are an *Egyptian Mummy*, which was the offſpring of Mark Antony and Cleopatra; alſo a *matchleſs brick*, which by the beſt antiquarians is pronounced to have been made by ſome of the children of Iſrael while in bondage in Egypt, without ſtraw; the proprietor has been offered eleven hundred guineas for it." Read this, ye Jews and Gentiles!

Oct. 12 The Czarina, who ſcarce poſſeſſes more money than the Emperor, would have followed his example by ſtripping the Ruſſian monaſteries, if the ſuperſtition of her country would have permitted. Hitherto ſhe has contented herſelf with ordering that all the *ex voto offerings* in gold and ſilver found in the churches ſhall be put into a treaſury called the *Religions Cheſt*.

On Sunday laſt was married at Olney, Bucks, Mr. John Carroll, an eminent Maltſter of that place, aged 90, to Miſs Betſey Alderman, of Warrington, in the ſame county, aged 19. It may not be improper to remark, that while we are led to wonder at the ſtriking proof of the old gentleman's ſtrong attachment to the moſt lovely part of the creation, at ſo advanced a period in life, we cannot leſs admire the young lady's intrepid ſpirit and reſolution in nobly daring to take to her arms a man, who had before conſigned *ſix* loving ſpouſes to the dreary manſions of the grave; ſhe being the ſeventh Virgin whom Hymen hath lighted with him to his altar, and united in the ſilken bands of wedlock.

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hundred prisoners from the Fleet-Prison, within the last week.—Charity covers a multitude of sins!

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By the ship America, Captain Atkins, who arrived here on Thursday last, in 59 days from Cadiz, we are advised, that the uneasiness, respecting the capturing of American vessels by the Algerines, had in some measure subsided; few of their corsairs having for some time past ventured without the Straits, owing to the approach of winter, and the vigilance of the Portuguese cruisers. No accounts of any late captures by the Algerines had been received at Cadiz.

Accounts from Demarara, by way of Martinico, say, that almost every house and store on that island have lately been consumed by fire.

The wisdom of our Navigation-Act is universally acknowledged.—It has been taken notice of, on the other side of the Atlantick, as a measure which must have been taken with the most profound reflection, and as "laying a foundation of wealth, power, and real independence."—But the *vigilance* of our public officers, and the *energy* with which they execute the laws of the commonwealth, must astonish all men!——Yes-

terday morning, we hear a ressel, belonging to a foreign port, lying at the end of the Long wharf suspected of having contraband goods on board, was seized, in behalf of the common wealth, for a breach of the abovementioned law; upon which, she soon after, in open day, spread her canvals to a most favourable gale and bid adieu to the town, detaining, we also hear, a revenue officer on board, for company. A whale-boat being dispatched with information to the officer of the Castle, she was honoured, as she passed that fortress, with a salute of *four* guns: but taking no notice of this, and pursuing her course, she soon found herself enlarged, in open sea.

NEWPORT, December 26.

A small Shock of an Earthquake was felt on the Morning of the 12th inst. at Middletown, in the State of Connecticut.

By an Advertisement of Mr. Reynolds, Keeper of the Jail in Philadelphia, it appears, that of 152 Prisoners now there confined, about One Half are DEBTORS, of whom not more than 15 can support themselves; and that the Residue, amounting to 60 Persons, are so miserably poor, that they must perish with Hunger and Cold, unless fed and cloathed by the Inhabitants of that City.

It is remarked by a humourous Foreigner, that in England the People are taxed in the Morning for the Soap that washes their Hands; at Nine for the Coffee, the Tea and the Sugar they use for their Breakfast; at Noon, for the Starch that Powders their Hair; at Dinner, for the Salt that savours their Meat; in the Evening, for the Porter that cheers their Spirits; all Day long for *the Light that enters their Windows*; and at Night for the Candles that light them to Bed. *(Happy Country.)*

We are informed from respectable Authority that the Account published in our last, respecting the Failure of Lane, Sons, & Frazier, Merchants, in London, is without Foundation.

DEATHS.] At Roxbury, SILAS DOWNER, Esq; late an eminent Attorney of the Town of Providence.

—At Providence, Mr. EDWARD SPALDING, Clock-maker, in the 54th Year of his Age; a very ingenious as well as useful Citizen.

—In the 86th Year of his Age, Mr. SAMUEL THURBER, sen. a Gentleman of a respectable Character.

—At Pawtuxet, suddenly, in the 50th Year of his Age, Capt. STEPHEN REMINGTON, formerly a noted nautical Commander from the Port of Providence.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, December 24,*

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Sloop Polly, S. Copes,	Virginia.
Sloop William, R. Simmons,	St. Eustatia.
CLEARED.	*For*
Schooner Betsy, E. Muchmore,	North-Carolina.
Brigantine Betsy, J. Stanton,	West-Indies.
Sloop Nancy, W. Smith,	Hispaniola.
Sloop Friendship, O. Reed,	New-York.
Ship Mary, J. Rathbun,	Ireland.

A CONSIGNMENT.

To be sold, at Ethan Clarke's Store, a few Barrels of SUGAR, cheap for Cash.

Newport, Dec. 24, 1785.

For CHARLESTON,

(South-Carolina)

The SLOOP WILLIAM,

REMEMBRANCE SIMMONS, Master,

WILL sail by Wednesday or Thursday next—Has good Accommodations for Passengers.—For Freight or Passage apply to WILLIAM LANGLEY, or the Master on board.

Newport, December 26, 1785.

WE the Subscribers, Assignees, appointed by the Hon. General Assembly, at their February Session, at Greenwich, A. D. 1785, to receive the Claims of the Creditors of the Estate of RICHARD GREENE, late of Warwick, in the County of Kent, Yeoman, deceased, do hereby give Notice to all concerned, that we will receive all Claims and Demands due from said Estate until the 15th Day of February next, at our several Places of abode, after which Time none will be received; as the Accounts of said Estate will certainly be closed. And on the 25th of March next, the real Estate of said Greene lying at Potowomut, and also his personal Estate, will be sold at public Auction, if not before disposed of at private Sale.

V. WIGHTMAN,
ISAAC HOWLAND,
WILLIAM MINTURN,
JABEZ REYNOLDS,
JOHN ALLEN.

Dec. 26, 1785.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE,

AN Assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY; BICKERSTAFF's ALMANACK for 1786—Wrapping Paper, &c.

Newport, October 8, 1785.

Christopher Champlin

Has for SALE, at his STORE,

BOHEA TEA by the Chest—Swedish Bar-Iron—Russia Duck—Ticklenburgs—Osnabrigs—Ravens Duck—Hyson and Congo Teas—Flour—Coarse and fine Salt—Window Glass—with a small Assortment of Floor Goods.

CASH—or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

WINTER GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED BY

Walter Channing,

In the Boston Packet, Capt. Lyde, via Boston,

A general Assortment of Goods

CONSISTING OF

BROAD-CLOTHS, Cassimeres, German Serges and Plains of all Colours and Qualities, with Trimmings suitable.

A complete Assortment of twilled Coatings, Bearskins, Duffils, Kerseys, Ratteens, Baizes, embossed Serges, Flannels, Swanskins, and Blankets.

Rattinets, Shalloons, Durants, Tammies, Callimancoes, and Lastings.

For Men's wear—Tissues, Marbletts, Lorettos, Tabbies, Florentines, Leather Sattins, Princess Stuff, Ribdiceurs, Sattinetts, Denims, Corduroys, printed, diced and plain Velvets.

Irish Linens (at usual low charged) Sheetings, brown Hollands, Apron and Shirting Checks.

Queens and plain Crapes, Camblets, Cambleteens, and Scotch Plaid.

Ducapes, Lutestrings, Mantuas, Sattins and Moreas of approved Colours, and Ribbons of the newest Fancies.

Modes, Pelongs, Taffaties, Persians and Sarsnets.

Bandanno, Lutestring, and Barcelona Handkerchiefs and Cravats.

A large Assortment of printed Linens, Cottons, Calicoes, and Shawls.

Drawboys, Marseillas Quilting, Clouting Diaper, and Table-Cloths.

A beautiful Collection of rich Gauzes, Handkerchiefs Aprons, Flowers, Edgings, and Laces.

Cambricks, Lawns, Muslins, Handkerchiefs and Aprons.

Ermines, Muffs and Tippets, Trimmings, and Snail.

Brown, white, black Beaver, Castor, and Felt Hats, of every Fashion, Chips for Hats and Bonnets, Gold and Silver Cord.

Buckram, Sewing-Silk, Twist, Buttons, Knee Garters, Tapes, Threads, Cords, Galloon, Cap and Shirt Wires.

Stockings, Gloves, Mitts, and worsted Caps of every Kind.

Bunting and Colours ready made, and Russel Shoes.

NAILS and SHOT.

BUCKLES and BUTTONS, plated, gilt, and common, of the most elegant Patterns.

Table and Carving Knives and Forks, Desk Furniture, Locks, Handsaws, and Latches.

Tea-Trays, Waiters, Candlesticks, Warming Pans, Bellows, Shovel and Tongs.

London Pewter Dishes, Plates, Basons, Porringers, and common straight and oval Tea-Pots.

☞ The Qualities and Kinds of his Goods being too various to be particularized, may be viewed at his Store, in Thames-street, at the Corner of the New-Lane; where they are now opened for Sale by Wholesale and Retail.

*** Wines and Spirits of all Sorts, and genuine—Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Indico, Spices, Figs, Raisins, and Currants, to be had at said Store.

Newport, 5th Nov. 1785.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, November 2, 1785.

ON a Report of the Board of Treasury, to whom was referred a Letter of the 24th of October, from J. Pierce, Commissioner of Army Accounts:

RESOLVED, That all Persons having Claims for Services performed in the military Department, be directed to exhibit the same for Liquidation, to the Commissioner of Army Accounts, on or before the First Day of August ensuing the Date hereof; and that all Claims, under the Description above mentioned, which may be exhibited after that Period, shall forever thereafter be precluded from Adjustment or Allowance; and that the Commissioner of Army Accounts give public Notice of this Resolve, in all the States for the Space of Six Months.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'ry.

TO BE SOLD,

THE House now occupied by Mr. Thomas Rumreill, with a good Garden and Yard Room belonging thereto, its Situation is pleasant and equal to any in the City for Business, being in a central and most public Part of Thames-street, fronting thereon about 45 Feet, and extends Eastward about 110 Feet on the North Church-Lane. Also a valuable Lot of Land above it fronting the same Lane, about 170 Feet, and about 50 Feet in Width to the South, the Premises will be sold together or separately, as may best suit the Purchaser. For Terms apply to

THOMAS WICKHAM.

Newport, Nov. 11, 1785.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benson,

And now opening for Sale at his Store, in Thames-street, a large and general Assortment of Woollen Goods suitable for the present and approaching Season, consisting of

BROADCLOTHS,	Plains,
Bearskins,	Strouds,
Baizes,	Swanskins,
Duffils,	Blankets,
Ratteens,	Caps,
Frizes,	Stockings,
Kerseys,	Gloves,
Serges,	Mittins, &c. &c. &c.
Cambleteens,	

Newport, Sept. 23, 1785.

Jacob Isaacks,

BROKER,

Informs the Public that he carries on said Business in all its Branches, and has now for Sale, on the most reasonable Terms,

JAMAICA Spirits and West-India Rum——Jamaica Sugar of different Sorts——Rigging——Bar-Iron——Russia Duck——New and Old Vessels of different Sizes——Houses, Farms and Lots of Land——Twenty-seven Rights in the Township of Wenlock, in the State of Vermont, each Right containing 320 Acres, they will be disposed of on very reasonable Terms, and the greatest Part of the Payment will be taken in Government Securities of this or any of the neighbouring States.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A PEW in the Rev. Benjamin Foster's Meeting-House.—For Terms apply to DANIEL and JOSEPH ROGERS.

Newport, 12th Dec. 1785.

THE Managers of the Second Congregational Society LOTTERY, having agreed to close their Accounts with the Society by the First Day of January next, are obliged to call on all indebted for Tickets to an immediate Payment.

Newport, 8th Dec. 1785.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of New-Shoreham, Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of WILLIAM DODGE, Taylor, late of this Town, deceased, represented insolvent: Do hereby give Notice that we will attend on the Business of our Appointment, at our Dwelling-Houses, any Time within Two Months from the Date hereof.

EDWARD SANDS.
JOHN PAIN.

November 1, 1785.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

THE Creditors of NICHOLAS MATHEWSON, of Warwick, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly to be holden at Providence, in said State, on the last Monday of February, A. D. 1786, then and there to shew Cause, if any they have, why the Petition of the said Nicholas Mathewson, pending before the General Assembly, for the Benefit of an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

Witness,

HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

Newport, ss. ALL the Creditors to the Estate of ELIZABETH HARRISON, *late of this City, Widow, deceased, represented insolvent, are hereby notified to bring in and ascertain their respective Demands against that Estate, to either of the Subscribers, in Newport, who are this Day by the Judge of Probate for this City, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the same, for which Six Months are allowed.*

NICHOLAS TILLINGHAST,
SAMUEL VERNON, 3d.

Nov. 6, 1785.

BON-MOT.

A Few years since as the convicts were passing from Newgate, handcuffed two and two, in order to be shipped for America, the procession advanced with great jollity, with fifes before them, playing thro' the Wood Laddie, &c. A gentleman who was a spectator could not help exclaiming—"Heavens! how can these poor wretches be joyous on such an occasion!" which one of the convicts, a droll fellow, overhearing, replied—"Joyous! aye, so we are, masters; and if you will but come along with us you will be quite *transported*."

terday morning, we hear a veſſel, belonging to a foreign port, lying at the end of the Long wharf ſuſpected of having contraband goods on board, was ſeized, in behalf of the commonwealth, for a breach of the abovementioned law; upon which, ſhe ſoon after, in open day, ſpread her canvaſs to a moſt favourable gale and bid adieu to the town, detaining, we alſo hear, a revenue officer on board, for company. A whaleboat being diſpatched with information to the officer of the Caſtle, ſhe was honoured, as ſhe paſſed that fortreſs, with a ſalute of *four* guns: but taking no notice of this, and purſuing her courſe, ſhe ſoon found herſelf enlarged, in open ſea.

NEWPORT, December 26.

A ſmall Shock of an Earthquake was felt on the Morning of the 12th inſt. at Middletown, in the State of Connecticut.

By an Advertiſement of Mr. Reynolds, Keeper of the Jail in Philadelphia, it appears, that of 152 Priſoners now there confined, about One Half are DEBTORS, of whom not more than 15 can ſupport themſelves; and that the Reſidue, amounting to 60 Perſons, are ſo miſerably poor, that they muſt periſh with Hunger and Cold, unleſs fed and cloathed by the Inhabitants of that City.

It is remarked by a humourous Foreigner, that in England the People are taxed in the Morning for the Soap that waſhes their Hands; at Nine for the Coffee, the Tea and the Sugar they uſe for their Breakfaſt; at Noon, for the Starch that Powders their Hair; at Dinner, for the Salt that ſavours their Meat; in the Evening, for the Porter that cheers their Spirits; all Day long for *the Light that enters their Windows*; and at Night for the Candles that light them to Bed. *(Happy Country.)*

We are informed from reſpectable Authority that the Account publiſhed in our laſt, reſpecting the Failure of Lane, Sons, & Frazier, Merchants, in London, is without Foundation.

DEATHS.] At Roxbury, SILAS DOWNER, Eſq; late an eminent Attorney of the Town of Providence.

—At Providence, Mr. EDWARD SPALDING, Clockmaker, in the 54th Year of his Age; a very ingenious as well as uſeful Citizen.

—In the 86th Year of his Age. Mr. SAMUEL THURBER, ſen. a Gentleman of a reſpectable Character.

—At Pawtuxet, ſuddenly, in the 90th Year of his Age, Capt. STEPHEN REMINGTON, formerly a noted nautical Commander from the Port of Providence.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, December 24,*

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Sloop Polly, S. Copes,	Virginia.
Sloop William, R. Simmons,	St. Euſtatia.
CLEARED,	*For*
Schooner Sally, E. Muchmore,	North-Carolina.
Brigantine Betſy, J. Stanton,	Weſt-Indies.
Sloop Nancy, W. Smith,	Hiſpaniola.
Sloop Friendſhip, O. Reed,	New-York.
Ship Mary, J. Rathbun,	Ireland.

A CONSIGNMENT.

To be ſold, at Ethan Clarke's Store, a few Barrels of SUGAR, cheap for Caſh.

Newport, Dec. 24, 1785.

For CHARLESTON,

(South-Carolina)

The SLOOP WILLIAM,

REMEMBRANCE SIMMONS, Maſter,

WILL ſail by Wedneſday or Thurſday next—Has good Accommodations for Paſſengers.—For Freight or Paſſage apply to WILLIAM LANGLEY, or the Maſter on board.

Newport, December 26, 1785.

WE the Subſcribers, Aſſignees, appointed by the Hon. General Aſſembly, at their February Seſſion, at Greenwich, A. D. 1785, to receive the Claims of the Creditors of the Eſtate of RICHARD GREENE, late of Warwick, in the County of Kent, Yeoman, deceaſed, do hereby give Notice to all concerned, that we will receive all Claims and Demands due from ſaid Eſtate until the 15th Day of February next, at our ſeveral Places of abode, after which Time none will be received; as the Accounts of ſaid Eſtate will certainly be cloſed. And on the 25th of March next, the real Eſtate of ſaid Greene lying at Potowomut, and alſo his perſonal Eſtate, will be ſold at public Auction, if not before diſpoſed of at private Sale.

V. WIGHTMAN,
ISAAC HOWLAND,
WILLIAM MINTURN,
JABEZ REYNOLDS,
JOHN ALLEN.

Dec. 26, 1785.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE,

AN Aſſortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY; BICKERSTAFF's ALMANACK for 1786—Wrapping Paper, &c.

Newport, October 8, 1785.

Chriſtopher Champlin

Has for SALE, at his STORE,

BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt—Swediſh Bar-Iron—Ruſſia Duck—Picklenburg—Ozenbrigs—Ravens Duck—Hylon and Congo Teas—Flour—Coarſe and fine Salt—Window Glaſs—with a ſmall Aſſortment of Piece Goods.

CASH—or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1785.

WINTER GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED BY

Walter Channing,

In the Boſton Packet, Capt. Lyde, via Boſton,

A general Aſſortment of Goods

CONSISTING OF

BROAD-CLOTHS, Caſſimeres, German Serges and Plains of all Colours and Qualities, with Trimmings ſuitable.

A complete Aſſortment of twilled Coatings, Bearſkins, Duffils, Kerſeys, Ratteens, Baizes, emboſſed Serges, Flannels, Swanſkins, and Blankets.

Rattinets, Shalloons, Durants, Tammies, Callimancoes, and Laſtings.

For Men's wear—Tiſſues, Murbletts, Lorettos, Tabbies, Florentines, Leather Sattins, Princeis Stuff, Ribdileurs, Satinetts, Denims, Corduroys, printed, diced and plain Velvets.

Iriſh Linens (as uſual low charged) Sheetings, brown Hollands, Apron and Shirting Checks.

Queens and plain Crapes, Cambletts, Cambleteens, and Scotch Plaid.

Ducapes, Luteſtrings, Mantuas, Sattins and Moreas of approved Colours, and Ribbons of the neweſt Fancies.

Modes, Pelongs, Taffaties, Perſians and Sarſnets.

Bandanno, Luteſtring, and Barcelona Handkerchiefs and Cravats.

A large Aſſortment of printed Linens, Cottons, Calicoes, and Shawls.

Drawboys, Marſeillas Quilting, Clouting Diaper, and Table-Cloths.

A beautiful Collection of rich Gauzes, Handkerchiefs Aprons, Flowers, Edgings, and Laces.

Cambricks, Lawns, Muſlins, Handkerchiefs and Aprons.

Ermines, Muffs and Tippets, Trimmings, and Snail.

Brown, white, black Beaver, Caſtor, and Felt Hats, of every Faſhion, Chips for Hats and Bonnets, Gold and Silver Cord.

Buckram, Sewing Silk, Twiſt, Buttons, Knee Garters, Tapes, Threads, Cords, Galloon, Cap and Shirt Wires.

Stockings, Gloves, Mitts, and worſted Caps of every Kind.

Bunting and Colours ready made, and Ruſſel Shoes.

NAILS and SHOT.

BUCKLES and BUTTONS, plated, gilt, and common, of the moſt elegant Patterns.

Table and Carving Knives and Forks, Deſk Furniture, Locks, Handſaws, and Latches.

Tea-Trays, Waiters, Candleſticks, Warming Pans, Bellows, Shovel and Tongs.

London Pewter Diſhes, Plates, Baſons, Porringers, and common ſtraight and oval Tea-Pots.

☞ The Qualities and Kinds of his Goods being too various to be particularized, may be viewed at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, at the Corner of the New-Lane; where they are now opened for Sale by Wholeſale and Retail.

*** Wines and Spirits of all Sorts, and genuine—Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Indico, Spices, Figs, Raiſins, and Currants, to be had at ſaid Store.

Newport, 5th Nov. 1785.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS aſſembled, November 2, 1785.

ON a Report of the Board of Treaſury, to whom was referred a Letter of the 24th of October, from J. Pierce, Commiſſioner of Army Accounts:

RESOLVED, That all Perſons having Claims for Services performed in the military Department, be directed to exhibit the ſame for Liquidation, to the Commiſſioner of Army Accounts, on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt enſuing the Date hereof; and that all Claims, under the Deſcription above mentioned, which may be exhibited after that Period, ſhall forever thereafter be precluded from Adjuſtment or Allowance; and that the Commiſſioner of Army Accounts give public Notice of this Reſolve, in all the States for the Space of Six Months.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'ry.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſe now occupied by Mr. Thomas Rumreill, with a good Garden and Yard Room belonging thereto, its Situation is pleaſant and equal to any in the City for Buſineſs, being in a central and moſt public Part of Thames-ſtreet, fronting thereon about 45 Feet, and extends Eaſtward about 110 Feet on the North Church-Lane. Alſo a valuable Lot of Land above it fronting the ſame Lane, about 170 Feet, and about 50 Feet in Width to the South, the Premiſes will be ſold together or ſeparately, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer. For Terms apply to

THOMAS WICKHAM.

Newport, Nov. 11, 1785.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benſon,

And now opening for Sale at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, a large and general Aſſortment of Woollen Goods ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, conſiſting of

BROADCLOTHS,	Plains,
Bearſkins,	Strouds,
Baizes,	Swanſkins,
Duffils,	Blankets,
Ratteens,	Caps,
Frizes,	Stockings,
Kerſeys,	Gloves,
Serges,	Mittins, &c. &c. &c.
Cambleteens,	

Newport, Sept. 23, 1785.

Jacob Iſaacks,

BROKER,

Informs the Public that he carries on ſaid Buſineſs in all its Branches, and has now for Sale, on the moſt reaſonable Terms,

JAMAICA Spirits and Weſt-India Rum——Jamaica Sugar of different Sorts——Rigging——Bar-Iron——Ruſſia Duck——New and Old Veſſels of different Sizes——Houſes, Farms and Lots of Land——Twenty-ſeven Rights in the Townſhip of Wenlock, in the State of Vermont, each Right containing 320 Acres, they will be diſpoſed of on very reaſonable Terms, and the greateſt Part of the Payment will be taken in Government Securities of this or any of the neighbouring States.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A PEW in the Rev. Benjamin Foſter's Meeting-Houſe.—For Terms apply to DANIEL and JOSEPH ROGERS.

Newport, 12th Dec. 1785.

THE Managers of the Second Congregational Society LOTTERY, having agreed to cloſe their Accounts with the Society by the Firſt Day of January next, are obliged to call on all indebted for Tickets to an immediate Payment.

Newport, 8th Dec. 1785.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of New-Shoreham, Commiſſioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of WILLIAM DODGE, Taylor, late of this Town, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent: Do hereby give Notice that we will attend on the Buſineſs of our Appointment, at our Dwelling-Houſes, any Time within Two Months from the Date hereof.

EDWARD SANDS.
JOHN PAIN.

November 1, 1785.

State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.

THE Creditors of NICHOLAS MATHEWSON, of Warwick, are hereby notified to appear at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Providence, in ſaid State, on the laſt Monday of February, A. D. 1786, then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why the Petition of the ſaid Nicholas Mathewſon, pending before the General Aſſembly, for the Benefit of an Act of Inſolvency ſhould not be granted.

Witneſs,

HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

Newport, ſs. *ALL the Creditors to the Eſtate of* ELIZABETH HARRISON, *late of this City, Widow, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, are hereby notified to bring in and aſcertain their reſpective Demands againſt that Eſtate, to either of us the Subſcribers, in Newport, who are this Day by the Judge of Probate for this City, appointed Commiſſioners to receive and examine the ſame, for which Six Months are allowed.*

NICHOLAS TILLINGHAST,
SAMUEL VERNON, 3d.

Nov. 6, 1785.

BON-MOT.

A Few years ſince as the convicts were paſſing from Newgate, handcuffed two and two, in order to be ſhipped for America, the proceſſion advanced with great jollity, with fifes before them, playing thro' the Wood Laddie, &c. A gentleman who was a ſpectator could not help exclaiming—"Heavens! how can theſe poor wretches be joyous on ſuch an occaſion?" which one of the convicts, a droll fellow, overhearing, replied—"Joyous! aye, ſo we are, maſter; and if you will but come along with us you will be quite *tranſported.*"

ANECDOTE.

A YOUNG Frenchman, who had the promiſe of the firſt vacant place from a perſon high in office, finding his protector rather ſlow in the execution, ſucceeded beyond his moſt ſanguine expectations by the following laughable maneuvre: he drew up a petition, and had the good fortune to deliver it the ſame day. The perſon in office deſigned to read it, and finding both the diction and the writing elegant, he aſked the young man who was the author of it—"I am, ſir (replied the latter with a ſubmiſſive bow) and that you might perhaps prefer poetry to proſe, I have put the petition into verſe." At theſe words the patron's brow began to clear up:—"Let me ſee them, ſaid he, and after having peruſed them, he teſtified his approbation in the warmeſt terms, and aſſured the candidate for his favour, that he ſhould not think the verſification unworthy of *his own* pen:—The young man then told him that he had alſo ſet the verſes to muſic: "That is ſo ſingular (exclaimed the perſon in office) that I muſt ſee it." "I ſhall go ſtill further (continued the young man) if you order me a violin I ſhall play it." The propoſal was accepted, and the performance pronounced excellent. "That is not all, Sir, (ſaid the young Frenchman) if you give yourſelf the trouble of taking the violin (for I know you are a great muſician) I ſhall alſo dance the petition." That appeared ſo ſtrange to the patron, that he played the petition whilſt the other danced it, all which ſo charmed him that he immediately made the young man his private ſecretary.

Charleſton, (South-Carolina) November—1785.

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The Publiſhers are authoriſed to ſay, that this Volume will contain ſome of the Author's beſt Pieces only, corrected and reviſed; together with a great Number of original Poems, excluding ſuch trivial Pieces as obtain their only Value from the favourite Signature of AROUET.

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JOHN HATHAWAY.

December, 23th, 1785.

ALL Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of WILLIAM DOWNING, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in for Settlement; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

RACHEL DOWNING, *Adminiſtratrix.*

Newport, December 5, 1785.

James Robinſon

Has to ſell at his Store,

Spermaceti Candles, ſtrained Oil by the Barrel or Ton, Philadelphia Flour, Ruſſia Duck, Bar-Iron, and Ship Bread by the Cask.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Heirs of Jonathan Bowers, late of Newport, deceaſed, that there will be ſold, on the 17th Day of January next, at Public Vendue, at the Houſe of George Webb, Eſq; in Richmond, ſo much of the real Eſtate, of the ſaid deceaſed, as will ſatisfy all the Rates that I have to collect againſt ſaid Eſtate up to this Day.

GEORGE JAMES, Collector.

Richmond, December 14, 1785.

George Champlin,

Has for SALE at his STORE,

BOHEA TEA, by the Cheſt——Swediſh Bar-Iron——Ruſſia Duck——Ticklenburg——Ravens Duck——Hyſon, Congo, and Souchong Teas.

Ethan Clarke

Has for SALE at his STORE,

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Alſo beſt Andover refined Bar-Iron and Cart-Tier (ſaid to be the beſt manufactured in America) Iron Hogſhead Hoops and Anchors of any Size—Pork, Rice,—Figs by the Box: Liver Oil by the Barrel—Merchantable and clear Pine Boards, Clapboards, Shingles, and Aſh Oars. All really cheap, notwithſtanding the Scarcity of Money!

MARTIN BENSON

Has juſt imported in the Ship Jane from St. Martin's, A CARGO of excellent ROCK SALT.—He has alſo imported in the Waſhington, Capt. Gardner, from Copenhagen, choice Bohea Tea—Ruſſia Duck—Hemp and Bar-Iron, which he will ſell, at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Caſh or Country Produce.

N. B. Weſt-India Rum, Sugar or Molaſſes received in Payment for Salt, Tea, or Engliſh Goods.

Newport, Nov. 18, 1785.

Robert Sands,

On Little-Reſt-Hill, in South-Kingſtown, begs Leave to inform the Public in general, and his Friends in particular,

THAT he keeps a PUBLIC HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT, in the Houſe lately occupied by Col. John Potter. His Houſe is well finiſhed—he has a good Stable; and every neceſſary Accommodation to render every Perſon comfortable, who pleaſes to favour him with their Cuſtom.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And now ſelling by JACOB RICHARDSON, at the Poſt-Office, Newport,

THE

North-American Calendar:

OR THE

Rhode-Iſland Almanack,

For the YEAR of our LORD CHRIST:

1786:

Being the Second after Biſſextile, or Leap Year, and the Tenth of American Independence.

Newport, to wit. ALL the Creditors to the Eſtate of THOMAS WEAVER, late of Newport aforeſaid, Mariner, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, are hereby requeſted to bring in and aſcertain their reſpective Demands to the Subſcribers, who at the Honorable Court of Probate for the City aforeſaid, held at Newport, by Force and Virtue of a ſpecial Act of the General Aſſembly, on the Twenty-fourth Day of November, A. D. 1785, were appointed Commiſſioners to receive and examine the ſame, for which Six Months were allowed.

JOHN TOPHAM,
JOHN L. BOSS.

November 25, 1785.

RAGS.

THE higheſt Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Conſtitution-ſtreet, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. oppoſite Mr. Samuel Young's, and at THURBER's PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's Preſt Paper, of the beſt Kind; writing, Printing, Wrapping glazed, and common Bonnet Papers, &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Produce.

For Relief of the Unfortunate.

ALL Officers, Soldiers, and Seamen, Reſident within the State of Rhode-Iſland, and Providence-Plantations, who have been diſabled in the Service of the United States, during the late War, and are entitled to receive an annual Penſion as a Compenſation for their Sufferings (as well thoſe in the Continental or State Regiments as thoſe who ſerved in the Militia or Naval Departments) are hereby requeſted to apply in Perſon to the Subſcribers (at the State Houſe in Providence,) where Attendance will be given on each *Thurſday*, until the 1ſt Day of March, 1786) who are appointed a Committee by the Honorable General Aſſembly, to examine into the Pretenſions of all Claimants, and make Report of the Sum to be allowed each Invalid, propertionate to his Diſability, in Conformity to an Ordinance of Congreſs, paſſed on the 7th of June, 1785. Each Claimant muſt produce a Certificate from the Commanding-Officer or Surgeon of the Regiment, Ship, Corps or Company in which he ſerved or other good and ſatisfactory Teſtimony, ſetting forth his Diſability, and that he was thus diſabled while in the Service of the United States, when they will reſpectively receive a Certificate, ſigned by the Committee, purporting that he has paſſed the Examination required and expreſſive of the Allowance he is entitled to receive, as a Compenſation for his Sufferings in the Service of the United States.

ROWSE J. HELME,
PAUL ALLEN,
JEREMIAH OLNEY } Committee.

Providence, Dec. 1, 1785.

HATTERS, Merchants, and others, who apply themſelves in the FURR-TRADE, are hereby informed, That a Nation in Europe (now ſupplied by the Engliſh with all the Furrs they diſpoſe of, on which exorbitant duties, drawbacks and charges are impoſed) has thought fit to ſend a perſon to this Commonwealth, to purchaſe, *with ready Caſh*, the ſaid Article, for which the higheſt price will be given.

The ſaid perſon will ſell a ſort of WOOL, little inferior to Beaver, at a reaſonable price. He is to be ſupplied with it by July next. The quality of the Wool has been experienced by ſome of the moſt eminent Hatters in Boſton, and found as above deſcribed.

For further particulars, inquire of ISAAC POLLACK, at the Philadelphia Coffee-Houſe, north-end, Boſton, or at Mr. Elias Thomas's.

Boſton, October 24, 1785.

Juſt imported from London, and now ſelling, by

Walter Eaſton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,

A Very neat and general Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, ſuitable for the Fall and Winter, at as low a Rate as can be purchaſed in the State.—He returns his beſt Thanks to his former Cuſtomers, and hopes he ſhall be able to evince them, and all who favour him with their Cuſtom in future, that his Aſſertions are juſt.

He has likewiſe for ſale Turk's Iſland SALT by the Buſhel or larger Quantity.

N. B. Flax-Seed, Indian Corn, Cheeſe, Wool, and Orders on the Impoſt-Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

ANECDOTE.

A YOUNG Frenchman, who had the promiſe of the firſt vacant place from a perſon high in office, finding his protector rather ſlow in the execution, ſucceeded beyond his moſt ſanguine expectations by the following laughable manœuvre: He drew up a petition, and had the good fortune to deliver it the ſame day. The perſon in office deſigned to read it, and finding both the diction and the writing elegant, he aſked the young man who was the author of it—"I am, ſir (replied the latter with a ſubmiſſive bow) and that you might perhaps prefer poetry to proſe, I have put the petition into verſe." At theſe words the patron's brow began to clear up:—"Let me ſee them, ſaid he, and after having peruſed them, he teſtified his approbation in the warmeſt terms, and aſſured the candidate for his favour, that he ſhould not think the verſification unworthy of *his own* pen:—The young man then told him that he had alſo ſet the verſes to muſic: "That is ſo ſingular (exclaimed the perſon in office) that I muſt ſee it." ,, 'I ſhall go ſtill further (continued the young man) if you order me a violin I ſhall play it." The propoſal was accepted, and the performance pronounced excellent. "That is not all, Sir, (ſaid the young Frenchman) if you give yourſelf the trouble of taking the violin (for I know you are a great muſician) I ſhall alſo dance the petition." That appeared ſo ſtrange to the patron, that he played the petition whilſt the other danced it, all which ſo charmed him that he immediately made the young man his private ſecretary.

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JEREMIAH OLNEY } Committee.

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